

# THE COURIER-GAZETTE.

VOLUME 49.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR  
IN ADVANCE.

ROCKLAND, MAINE, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1891

Entered as Second Class Mail Matter.

NUMBER 14

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IS THE BEST  
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It will make whiter bread and more  
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At 185 Broadway 2600 chairs to mend without regard to kind or condition. Prices secured by experience at office of R. G. CHASE & CO., Feb. 7.

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Warts, Moles, Superficial Itch, etc., removed by electrolysis at office of Dr. D. C. FLETCHER, 45 Main St., Rockland, Me.

### A STRING OF FLYERS.

A Visit to the Ingraham Stables—Some Dandy Horseflesh.

G. B. Ingraham, the genial West Rockport horseman, has without doubt one of the finest stables of high-bred horses in Eastern Maine. A reporter of THE C. G. called upon him Friday for the purpose of viewing his string of flyers and getting a few facts relating to the same.

The first box-stall contains the famous black roan stallion "Cashier," standing 15 hands 2 1/2 inches high, foaled May 16, 1888. Cashier was sired by Nelson 209, who placed 15 horses in the 230 list last season, and his dam is floundered by Aral, pacing record 2:25 1-2. Cashier is a strong built horse weighing 1050 pounds. He started in five races last season, winning first money in three and six in the other two. At the Maine State fair last year he obtained his record of 2:25 1-2, winning three straight heats easily. After July 1 he will be worked on the track and enter the circuit and without any doubt will make a record of 2:18 before the campaign is over.

Next we find Dread 2:23 3/4, foaled May 3, 1891, son of Edgemark, record 2:16 (the champion four year old of '89) and dam Coral, a standard bred mare by Nelson. Dread is a handsome dark chestnut stallion and is a finely finished horse all over. He is not only a royal bred horse but he is individually as good as his breeding. We saw Mr. Ingraham working him on the track Friday and were greatly surprised to see his speed at this season of the year. He will also be campaigned this coming season and we shall predict some pacing record breaking.

Then we come upon "Delight," a black stallion, son of Cashier. He is two years old this fall but in appearance and action is much older, being thoroughly broken to harness and is driven upon the track daily. "Delight" is half brother to Dread, dam being Coral. He is heavily limbed and a well proportioned colt. Mr. Ingraham intends to give him a record this fall.

The fourth horse shown us was a black gelding by Clayton 4382, by Onward 1411, dam being the same as Cashier. He is a very promising colt but will not be handled for speed until another season.

Next comes Coral, a standard bred mare by Nelson, dam Belle Haven, daughter of Aral 2:25 1-2. Coral is a fine bay mare, never trained for speed, being kept for breeding purposes only, but Mr. Ingraham will put her on the track this summer and we expect she will make a satisfactory record.

Mr. Ingraham has also some other fine horses and colts which we will write about at some future time. He is driving his horses on the track, which is on his farm, daily and has been since March 16. Mr. Ingraham cordially invites all interested in fine bred horses to call and inspect his stable.

### LINCOLNVILLE HORSES.

T. E. Gushue, the tall and good looking horseman of Lincolnville, was in the city yesterday and was interviewed by a reporter of THE C. G. regarding Lincolnville's promising horse flesh.

Mr. Gushue has a new mare, Clementine by name, a bay, after Herodotus out of Tejay, who will be in the spring. She is a trotter and promising. He also has a chestnut mare by Young Hancock out of a Morgan mare, who will be in the spring. They are both showy colts and good ones. Mr. Gushue has sold his interest in Honest Jim to his father, S. J. Gushue of Appleton. The mare Nora, which he campaigned with last season, is now owned by Dr. Williams of Islesboro.

One of the finest colts in Eastern Maine is the gray mare Daisy D., of Lincolnville, which many of our horsemen saw at Liberty last spring. Daisy is after Hiram D., and is stylish and fast. She has improved a great deal since her appearance last spring.

Robert D. McCobb of Lincolnville has a number of fine horses. Among them is a promising chestnut filly which will be five next spring. She is sired by Baltimore out of a dam by Hambletonian Chief. She is a pacer and was handled a little for speed last year, showing up remarkably well. He also has a bay gelding, one year younger, same breeding, a pacer and fine colt. Another good one of Mr. McCobb's is a youngster out of the same dam, after G. B. Ingraham's Cashier.

Frank Levensaler of Lincolnville is the owner of a nice four-year-old bay gelding pacer after Hiram D. out of a fast mare.

Boston, April 4—Baseball will boom in New England this year. At the meeting of the managers of the different clubs held this afternoon a schedule was adopted and Worcester, Haverhill and Bangor were admitted to membership in the league. All the clubs have good backing and able managers.

The season opens April 28 with Bangor at New Bedford and Portland at Fall River; it closes September 8th with Lewiston at Worcester and Fall River at Haverhill.

WASHINGTON, April 4—Pensions for State of Maine: Original, Joseph H. Barstow, Haverhill; John McLaughlin, National Military Home, Kennebec; additional, Terry H. Smith, Litchfield Center; supplemental, John H. Jackson, Lewiston; increase, William H. Pratt, Westbrook; renouveau, Joseph D. Westcott, West Athens; original, minor of George W. Greenlaw, Sprague's Mills.

### WHAT THE GRANGE IS.

History of an Agricultural Organization—Its Aims and Purposes.

Organization is the watchword of our present form of civilization. No societies or nations are so prosperous or free as those that are most perfectly organized. Liberty and prosperity are most perfectly secured to those classes and people whose prosperity and liberty are regulated and restrained by the most complete and equitable organizations.

Agricultural labor has been unorganized through all the ages, and in consequence has been kept unfooted, at the mercy of the trades and professions, dishonored and despised, as the slaveholder despised the slave, from the very fact that he will permit himself to remain a slave. The Order of Patrons of Husbandry was first conceived by O. H. Kelley in 1866. Kelley was a government official under President Johnson, who was sent South to assist the bankrupt farmers in "putting in a crop" after the civil war. Early in January, 1866, he started on his mission and spent several months in the South among the farmers, and while thus engaged he became impressed with the advantages of having a farmers' organization, above and beyond sectional and party lines—something that would unite by the strong and faithful ties of agriculture.

From this idea, one of the results of his official trip, came the Grange. On his return to Washington, Kelley found several farmers and sons of farmers to assist him in his work. They knew of, and could feel and act for, the isolated, unorganized farmer wherever he might be located. There were just seven pioneers of organized agriculture, and they were known as the founders of the Grange: Wm. Saunders, then and now the head of the government experiment gardens and grounds, O. H. Kelley, J. R. Thompson, John Trimble, Rev. A. B. Grosh, F. M. McWhorter and Wm. M. Ireland, were their names. In 1877 they organized the National Grange at Washington, D. C., but for a long time the outlook was dark. The first subordinate grange was organized at Fredonia, N. Y., April 20, 1868.

Since that date nearly twenty-eight thousand distinct subordinate Granges have been organized in the United States alone. It has come to be and is destined to remain a power in the land, not to raise the farming class at the expense of the other classes, but in the language of their "Declaration of purposes," "To develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves; to enhance the comforts and attractions of our homes and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits; to foster mutual understanding and co-operation; to maintain inviolate our laws, and to emulate each other in labor, to hasten the good time coming; to reduce our expenses, both individual and corporate; to buy less and produce more, in order to make our farms self-sustaining; to diversify our crops and crop no more than we can cultivate; to condense the weight of our exports, selling less in the bushel and more on hoof and in fleece, less in lint and more in warp and woof; to discountenance the credit system, the mortgage system, the fashion system, and every other system tending to prodigality and bankruptcy. We desire to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers into the most direct and friendly relations possible. We wage no aggressive warfare against any other interests whatever. We shall advance the cause of education among ourselves and for our children by all means in our power. We emphatically assert, the Grange is not a political or party organization. No Grange can discuss political or sectarian questions, nor call political conventions, nor nominate candidates, nor even discuss its merits in its meetings. Yet the principles we teach underlie all true politics, all true statesmanship, and if properly carried out, will tend to purify the whole political atmosphere of our country. For we seek the greatest good of all."

In 1873 the Grange was introduced into Maine and several Granges were organized in Knox County, and there are now ten live Granges here, six of which own large two-story buildings which they occupy. The most of them hold weekly meetings, and once a month a meeting of all the Granges in the County is held, and these are what are known as "Pomona Granges." If the weather is not too unfavorable they are always well attended—sometimes three hundred or more being present. At the January meeting held at Washington Mills, so many were present that several were unable to get into the hall. After the private business of the Grange is transacted the literary exercises begin, and they consist of songs, music, readings, declamations, speeches, and discussions of different questions of general interest.

The officers are elected in December of each year and the rule that the office should be strictly adhered to. Fred A. Blackington of "The Meadows," Rockland, is the president officer in Knox County for 1894.

D. H. MASSFIELD.

### HOPE.

A butterfly and crocus have visited us in spite of cold weather.

Rev. Mr. Kenyon has had a call to the pastorate of Shirley and Leominster, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Mackay of Camden visited Mrs. Mackay's parents. Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Bills, this week.

### FROM GRANITE CENTERS.

STONY CREEK, CONN., March 31.—Business is dull here as far as the granite industry is involved.

At Lee's Island, two miles from this place, John Hebble has the contract for a big bridge job, and as soon as he gets the full working plans he will be putting on a large number of men. At present about sixty-five cutters are employed there. The firm has had a settlement with the Union as to wages.

The Branford Granite Co. are running a small crew of about a dozen men. Ned Kessel, late of Vinalhaven, is foreman there when they have larger crews at work.

There are about 200 stone cutters living in this locality and seven-tenths of them are of foreign birth. Micawber-like, they are waiting for something to turn up.

George Northrup, formerly of Vinalhaven, runs a large hotel here and is generally liked by the community.

Matt Field, a well-known downeaster, is here. The month of March has been remarkably mild and trailing arbutus can be gathered in the open woods.

CONCORD, N. H., April 2.—Business here is fair at present with prospects good for the coming season. All the companies that have settled with the union are doing a good business. The New England is running a large crew. The Railway Company are putting up large sheds with lots of new machinery and are started on one of their large jobs for Rochester, N. Y. Perry Granite Co. have about 70 cutters.

Maine is well represented among the crowded streets evenings. You will meet a crowd and for a time forget where you are and imagine yourself at Vinalhaven, in Lane & Lilly's store, and perhaps the next crowd reminds you of Frank Hopkins' store, in the Minkhole. Here you will meet men from Rockland, Spruce Head, South Thomaston, Bluehill, Belfast, all good men and highly respected.

All the foremen on the New England job but one are from Maine. John G. Craig, superintendent, was for many years government inspector on Vinalhaven, Hurricane, Bluehill, Mount Waldo and elsewhere. Wm. Perry was one of the old-timers on Dix Island, afterwards doing business for himself on Snow Island. He is now government inspector on the job. John A. Haley, the other inspector, is a Lewiston boy and it would be hard for the government to find better men than these.

Edward Carlin, foreman of No. 1 shed, was born at Ash Point, afterwards lived at Vinalhaven where he married. Wm. A. Davis, foreman of No. 3 shed, was born in Maine. F. M. Chandler is a Rockland boy and is head draftsman. He doesn't require any introduction from me to Rockland readers for everybody knows he is one of the best fellows that ever lived. His assistant, Herbert Allen, is a son of George Allen of Vinalhaven and grandson of E. G. Rolfe of Hurricane. He is a credit to Maine. The foreman of the blacksmith shop is Bert Bradbury of South Thomaston, so you see Maine has her share here.

J. J. McCABE.

The Mt. Waldo Granite Co. are having three new stone sheds erected at the wharf, where it is intended to cut all their work in the future. John T. Howe has retired from active service in the company and his place is filled by Noah Twiss. Mr. Twiss is no novice at the business, having been superintendent at Dix Island at the time the government had twelve or fifteen hundred men at work there. He has also held responsible positions at Oak Hill, Heagun Mountain and Hurricane Isle.

The Fox Island Granite Co. has secured a small job for New York parties. They have completed their last contract and commenced shipping the last load by schooner Nellie S. Pickering last week.

### THE SUNKEN SHOONER.

In February, 1893, the three-masted schooner William H. Jones, commanded by Capt. Clifford G. Carter, was on her way from Rockland to New York with a cargo of lime. When 40 miles southwest of Seguin, the time was found to be late and the vessel put back to Rockland, arriving February 11th. She was taken to the northern or winter portion of the harbor and remained there until March 21st, when, the fire being unobserved, she was scuttled and sunk.

Thereupon the United States government brought action against Hulton G. Hall, Edwin B. Spear, Gardiner L. Farrand, Alvin F. Oston and Samuel T. Mugridge, all of Rockland, to compel them to remove the wreck, which was alleged to be obstructing the navigable waters of the United States in a way unlawful under Sec. 10 of the River and Harbor Act of September 19, 1893.

Last fall the case was tried before Judge Webb in the United States District Court, Portland; and he rendered an opinion that the sinking of the vessel was not an act to which the above mentioned law would apply.

Thereupon the United States appealed; and the case came up before the Circuit Court of Appeals, the hearing being had before Circuit Judges Putnam, Nelson and Abner. Col. Wm. H. Fogler of this city appeared and argued for the defendants. No decision has yet been made, but a receipt will be handed down either reversing or sustaining the opinion of Judge Webb.

### ROCKLAND'S POSTOFFICE.

Now that the confirmation of Parker I. Fuller as postmaster of the local office has been received, it is only a question of a short time when he will take his seat. The postmaster of Rockland is obliged to give a bond of \$12,000 and this is one of the numerous little formalities that will have to be gone through before Mr. Fuller assumes his new duties.

Of the retiring postmaster, Mr. John Lovejoy, little need be said. He has been a capable, painstaking official and the duties of his office have been discharged with a degree of impartiality that had in it nothing of partisanship.

During Mr. Lovejoy's four years in office countless changes and improvements have been made about the postoffice and postal system, and although probably every one of our readers knows and appreciates this fact, it will doubtless be a surprise to many to learn that the sum of \$8850 was expended in improvements through the agency of Postmaster Lovejoy.

One of the most extensive improvements made about the building proper was the introduction of a system of steam heating. The cost of putting in this apparatus was exactly \$3,293, and we think we may state here without the slightest prospect of a contradiction that a better heated building is not to be found in this state. Mr. Lovejoy took great pains that this should be and it was through his foresight that an expert on such matters came here from Washington, D. C., to view the situation. That three thousand odd dollars was a sum wisely expended.

The marble floor which was placed in the building only after tireless efforts, has proven its own merits. This job together with some plumbing in the basement was a very economical contract at \$1500, the price paid. Mr. Lovejoy had not been long in office before he recognized very fully the inconvenience of the old fashioned apparatus used in sorting and distributing mail, and he promptly drew up plans for some modern changes at a cost of \$479 which sum includes the cost of additional furniture for the building. The sum of \$903 has been expended for miscellaneous purposes and so it is that when we show strangers our handsome postoffice with the handsome government lot adjoining, we take a pardonable degree of pride in saying that it is one of the finest in the state. The cost of fixing up the government lot was \$2675 and it has improved the appearance of the custom house premises just threefold.

The great increase of business at the Rockland postoffice has warranted some favors from Uncle Sam, but favors unlike greatness are seldom thrust upon one; and we may consider ourselves duly fortunate in having an energetic postmaster to secure them.

During the last year of Capt. Wm. P. Harley's administration in the office the postal receipts were \$11,297.64, while the receipts from that source for the year ending March 31, 1894, were \$13,927.36. These figures show an increase of business during Postmaster Lovejoy's administration of \$2,629.72. Second class matter, such as newspapers and merchandise, has shown a particularly large increase.

Mr. Lovejoy has found capable assistants in assistant postmaster Parker T. Fuller, (excuse us, postmaster now), money order clerk K. K. Rankin, clerk Clifford Crockett, and the able corps of mail carriers. J. C. Spear has made a superior janitor and keeping him in office would be appreciated on the part of every one having to do with our government building.

It is generally understood that Clifford Crockett will be promoted to assistant postmaster, a move for which we would have only the highest commendation. This would leave a vacancy in the clerkship for which there will probably be a variety of candidates. Leonard D. Canliffe who took the highest civil service examination last year would be an excellent choice for the position, if qualifications are to count.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Following are some of the changes in real estate as recorded at the Knox Registry of Deeds:

Catherine A. Sidelidger, Appleton, to Albert R. Sidelidger, Boston, land in Appleton, 81.

J. G. Piper, Rockland to Austin W. Taylor, Brighton, land and building in Rockland, \$2,000.

Adeline Harkness, John Harkness, Emma Shepherd and John S. Foster, Rockport, to Orrison H. Upham, Rockport, land in Rockport, \$300.

Wm. Newbert Walz, Union, to Albert E. Mink, Union, land and buildings in Union, \$250.

Heirs of John Bird, Rockland, to John S. Case and others, Rockland, land and buildings in Rockland, \$1500; Samuel H. Gust, Fenton, Mich., to Horace Hubbs, Worcester, Mass., land in Hope, \$500; Hiram Smith, Matineus, to Ava Smith, Matineus, land on Matineus, \$350.

B. F. Young, Lincolnville, to Joseph I. Glover, Boston, land in Camden, \$300.

George H. Lincoln, Washington, to Harry A. Hawes, Washington, land in Washington, \$350.

Horace Langley of Boston attempted to light a fire with kerosene last night with usual deplorable result.

### LOCAL LACONICS.

Newsy Notes and Brief Mention of Late Home Happenings.

L. D. Crook now makes his headquarters with the Maine Music Co.

Capt. A. G. Hunt, the popular inspector of the port, is telling a marvelous sword-fish story.

F. B. Stevens has just completed an addition to one of his buildings on South Main street.

Already 60 or 70 awnings have gone up along Main street and S. T. Mugridge's crew continue their good work. The awnings are stored away in his sail-loft during the winter.

"Please tie this string for me!" is a common request among the boys. Don't do it! It's a sell. There's no finger inside the rag, and it'll cost you the seagars to pull that innocent bit of twine.

R. K. Ulmer, esq., in addition to his duties as an attorney, varies the monotony of life with a little gardening. He now has peas planted, his tomatoes are putting out their fourth and fifth leaves, his cucumbers are travelling and other stuff is on the jump.

The steamer Mount Desert, of the Boston & Bangor line, which is on the ways in East Boston being thoroughly overhauled and painted, will probably go on the Har Harbor route April 17. The Rockland will then be hauled off and after being repaired will go on the route between Rockland and Bangor, making a round trip each day.

The Eastern Consolidated Minstrels previous to their appearance in Farwell opera house April 17 will give a grand street parade on the noon of that day. It will end in the usual concert in front of the Thorndike hotel. The play is to be full of local hits and we predict a crowded house.

The Men's Guild, connected with St. Peter's Episcopal church, will give a free supper to the Ladies' Guild next Thursday evening in the church guild room. The supper will be cooked by the members of the Men's Guild, and will consist of clam chowder, fried fish and lobster. Those outside of the guilds will be charged ten cents each for supper.

Two fishermen arrived at Tillson's wharf Wednesday with fares for Charles F. Weeks company. Schooner Amy Nison, Capt. Johnson, brought 3000 pounds of mixed fish from Harpswell, and schooner Forest Mail, Capt. Orr, from the same place brought an equal amount. Fishermen report a rough week for fishing, but prospects are looking much brighter.

The members of Tillson Light Infantry are getting in a little shooting practice at 300 yards at their Oakland range. In three strings Thursday Sheriff J. Warren Gray made scores of 14, 21 and 20. Mr. Gray who is one of the crack shots of the state has a record of five bulls-eyes in succession. We shall look for a creditable showing upon the part of the infantry boys at the coming muster.

The letter carriers in several cities of the state have been called upon by a man who said that they must be measured and order their suits of him as his firm had made a contract with the government to furnish suits for the carriers. As the men pay for their own suits, they could not see why they should order suits whether they needed them or not. The man will probably be in this city soon.

At G. F. Kaler & Co.'s mill on Sea street work has started up on full time and taken together it is a busy place. They at present have about eight men in their employ and getting out some of their standard rate Juli goods. This crew will be increased, as usual, during the season. Engineer Hammond, who presides over the lower regions of the mill—occupies his spare time in getting out some staunch looking dories. He makes about 25 a year and recently filled an order of four for a local firm.

The school house question is receiving considerable of an agitation and opinions in favor of a new one are very plentiful.

A prominent member of the board of aldermen said to our reporter: "I am in favor of strict economy in municipal affairs but I do think we need a new school house, and that this year while we have a capable superintendent to oversee matters is the right time to build. Our educational system is more and more jeopardized by the crowded condition of our schools." The committee appointed to investigate the condition of our schools is made up of progressive business citizens and it is hard to believe that after they have made a thorough examination, that the report they will render to the city government can be anything but favorable of building. This committee is made up of Aldermen St. Clair and Hix, Councilmen Wood, Glover and Tapley.

Isaac Leadbetter's sloop Viking of Pulpit Harbor is at the South Marine Railway being coppered on the waterline.

The small-pox scare proves to be without a very solid foundation in this state. The case at Sullivan was only a bad one of chicken pox.

A few weeks ago Arthur, young son of George H. Marks, stepped upon a wire nail, in consequence of which his foot was badly lacerated. The member became badly swollen and it was thought that an amputation was necessary. Dr. Cole gave the matter careful attention and the danger is now over.

The railroad war in regard to the Sunday papers is over. The Maine Central officials Thursday notified the railroad commissioners that they would carry the Boston Journal on the Globe and Herald train as far as the train went. This puts a stop to the proceedings now on before the commissioners looking to an order compelling the railroad to do what they have agreed to.

Our reporter took a peep at the trim little steamer Jessie Wednesday. The Jessie has just come from Gloucester's ship yard where she received a new hurricane deck and was widened. She also has new spousing and tons considerable heavier than before she was rebuilt. Her old tonnage was 13.51 net, 20.16 gross. The engine is a New York safety and a good one. The Jessie can steam nine knots an hour very easily and a trip in her across to Matineus pleasant days is very desirable. She is owned by her captain, Hiram Smith of Matineus, formerly of the David Oser, and her engineer, George Tobey. Lampson & Stimpson and Samuel M. Vezie of this city also have an interest. Bert Tolman of Matineus and he, with Capt. Smith's wife, comprise the remainder of the crew. Capt. Smith expects to leave Matineus Monday morning on his first trip, making until the first of May one trip a week. In addition to carrying passengers and freight the Jessie has the mail contract between this city and Matineus. We predict that the good people of Matineus will be pleased with their first steamer.

BON NOTES.—George Brewster has got his house ready for the masons, having done most of the work himself. He is one of our smart young men—Bert Sherr has a nice lot of cows and he shows good judgment in the management of them. They are in the creamery. He is also doing quite a little making cakes—Meetings at the school house are increasing in interest—Farnham and wife are at the old hotel on a visit—Al Farnham is to move to his father-in-law, T. J. Brown, until he gets his house built—Frost most out, mud no sickness, everybody hearty and happy—Your correspondent came to East Thomaston, New Rockland, in 1846. I have seen the place grow to its present proportion. I will predict that those who live forty years from now will see all the land suitable for building purposes filled to the top of Dodge's mountain and the electric car running in all directions. Rockland is looked to be the largest and smartest city on the coast of Maine—Leonard Packard has gone to Castine for another three-months schooling.

### NEW MONEY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—On July 1 there will be for sale at the postoffice a new money order by which large and small sums can be transmitted by letter with safety and at rates much less than at present. Orders for \$2.50 or less can be had for 3 cents, and orders for larger amounts up to \$100 at rates graduated up to 30 cents.

The schedule of fees for the new money orders has been reduced to the basis now charged to the various express companies for transmitting money, and will be as follows: For \$2.50 or less, 3 cents; \$2.50 to \$5, 4 cents; \$5 to \$10, 5 cents; \$10 to \$20, 6 cents; \$20 to \$30, 7 cents; \$30 to \$50, 8 cents; \$50 to \$100, 9 cents; \$100 to \$250, 10 cents; \$250 to \$500, 11 cents; \$500 to \$1000, 12 cents.

The postal note gives no security to the sender. Anybody can get one cashed simply by signing his name and presenting it for payment at any postoffice authorized to pay postal notes. The new money order, on the other hand, by a system of coupons serving as an effective check both upon purchaser and postmaster, is apt to prove a satisfactory solution of the long-mooted problem of releasing fractional currency for convenience in mail packages.

Under the new system postmasters will receive a commission of three cents for each money order issued. At present they get 34 cents for each order issued and the same amount for each paid, and a cent for each postal note issued and three-fourths of a cent for each note paid.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE







tion of the fire alarm telegraph and many similar improvements. The department under his control has been kept at a high standard of efficiency. Chief Jones had many hard fires to handle during his regime and his history shows that he managed them with skill. He bears with him on retirement the office the esteem of the firemen and business men as well.

a little boy from the home and clothed  
outright three suits complete.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

County people who have been cured.  
Dr. W. Thompson, 25 Purchase street,  
and, Mc.

**TO LET.**  
Went to let at 94 Broad Street. 47

**ENEMENT TO LET.**  
Family of two at 230 Broadway. Apply to  
OV&L, 457 Main St., at the Brook. 46

I have  
a d d  
his de  
Rec.

**FREEDOM NOTICE.**  
This day given to say unto George Willingway the remainder of his minority, the said one of his wages nor pay any after this date.

Prepared by Scott A. Brown, M. V. All Duggins







First Quality,  
Green,**HARD WOOD****\$5** Per Cord,  
Delivered.

Very Nice

**PRESSED HAY****\$15.50** Per Ton.**SPEAR'S,**

5 Park Street.

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Have in stock all sizes of free burning

**COAL**

Of the Best Quality.

**LEHIGH COAL,**

Georges Creek Cumberland Coal

**CHARCOAL.****WOOD!**

OF ALL KINDS.

Akron Sewer and Drain Pipe.

**GROUND TILE**

For Underdraining Purposes. All sizes promptly filled. Telephone connection. Home or office.

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Keep constantly on hand the following first quality

**COAL!**

Free Burning Coal

In Chestnut, Stone, Egg and Broken Sizes

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In Egg and Broken Sizes.

Georges Creek Cumberland Coal.

Hard Wood, Flour, Groceries, Provisions, Pressed Hay and Straw,

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—DEALER IN—

**COAL**

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Long and fitted for the stove.

**Lime, Cement and Plastering Hair****GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,****FLOUR AND FEED**

Prompt attention to orders by telephone or otherwise.

**No. 1 Camden St., Rockland Me.****A. F. CROCKETT & Co.**

—DEALER IN—

**COAL**

Broken, Stone, Eggs,

And Franklin Coal

**A. F. CROCKETT & Co.**

Crockett Block,

North End, Rockland, Me.

**LADIES** DO YOU KNOW

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

**STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS**

are the best and only FRENCH safe and

reliable. Price 25c per box. Sold

everywhere. W. H. K. &amp; Co., Agents, Rock

**UNION****FARM****FOR****SALE.**

One of the best farms in

Union for sale. About

100 acres. Buildings in

excellent condition. Apple

trees, a few acres of

beautiful hay fields. A

walk through the woods

will show the beauty of

the property. The price

is very low. Further partic

ulars apply to W. H. K.

Union, Maine.

**A SPRAINED STOMACH.**There are more Sprained Stomachs  
than Sprained Ankles.**THE TREATMENT FOR BOTH IS****RUSS.**

If overwork sprains your ankle, it will also sprain

your stomach. A stomach that won't digest its

food is sprained. It needs rest.

The work of your stomach is to digest your food,

principally albuminous food. This way to rest it

would be to eat nothing at all. Another would be

to eat food that is indigestible. Paskola is a food

of this kind.

Your healthy stomach does not digest starch

food, it merely acts as a receiving station to pass it

on to the duodenum; but when a sprained dyspep

tic stomach receives any half digested starch food a

chemical action is set up which causes all the well

known symptoms of dyspepsia.

You must eat. A sick stomach may need weeks

of rest. The only way to rest it and live, is to take

Paskola.

Ordinary food will never make you fat while you

have a sick stomach. Paskola will.

Paskola is a natural starch food, most of the

finest and purest flours, artificially digested. It

contains also vegetable ferments which aid the

stomach in its digestion of other food. Starch is

man's most important food. You can live without

fat, but you can't live without starch at all.

Paskola is a natural, pre-digested, starch food.

It is a food that is needed by every dyspeptic

stomach.

Send five pennies for a free request.

The Pre-Digested Food Co., 20 Beale St., New

York.

For Sale by C. H. MOOR &amp; CO., Rockland

**AN EVENT LONG REMEMBERED.**

It Occurred When a Little Girl Her First

Evening Dress.

The first evening dress of a young girl is a

very important thing, and it is to her, and

should be chosen carefully with an eye to

settling off her youthful figure, and the

avoidance of an air of maturity. It is a

great mistake to put on girls in thick

silks and satins, and another the simpli

city of the dress.

The first money towards such an object was

the proceeds of a lecture given in the Church

of the Redeemer, at Sorrento, in the summer

of 1892. The amount was thirty dollars. In

September of the same year, the well known

Stackpole house, situated in the heart of the

city, with accommodations for thirty-five

children, was purchased at a cost of forty

hundred dollars. This was the act of a

devoted Christian woman, now he has six

hundred dollars toward furnishing and open

ing a home for the children of the city.

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**House of the Good Shepherd.**

Our reporter called at the House of the

Good Shepherd Thursday and in an interview

with Rev. J. S. Moody, who has general su

pervision of the institution, gained the following

interesting facts:

The Home came to be an established fact

in a very simple way. Rev. J. S. Moody after

a year's ministry in this section, devoting his

energies largely to the cause of childhood,

saw the need of a shelter for orphan and

neglected children of both sexes. He found

many little ones, half orphans or the children

of divorced parents, left to the care of irres

ponsible and often ignorant parents, or other

adverse circumstances should break up their

homes—these were the ever-present and

urgent arguments for a children's home in

this locality.

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**OUR MINISTER'S WIFE.**

Some Things Which She Knows

and Tells.

The position occupied by the minister's

wife enables her to hear many things of

great interest, and people are always curious

to talk with her. As she is sure to relate

facts just as they are, it makes her

the most reliable source of information.

Mrs. Rev. W. R. Worthing, of West

Berlin, Vt., is a most charming and estimable

lady. She has lately been besieged to such

an extent regarding a certain incident, that

she writes the following letter for the public

benefit:

"Last March I had the grippe which left

me almost blind, and in a condition that

I could not do anything. I could not eat

even half food without the greatest distress.

My nerves were in a fearful weak condition,

and I could sleep but little. I was also full

of rheumatism from head to foot, and ached

awfully night and day.

"I was in a terrible state and feared I

should never get well. I tried physicians

and medicine but got no better. Having

heard the most astonishing reports of the

good done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood

and nerve remedy, I determined to try that

time instead of physicians.











